

KING ALBERT'S ARMY RETIRES IN PART TO ANTWERP DEFENSES

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CHINA ADOPTS STERN MEASURES TO BLOCK WARLIKE MOVEMENT

President Orders Immediate Arrest of Agitators Endeavoring to Plunge Empire into Conflict.

PEKING, China, Sept. 24. The following official proclamation was posted throughout China today: "The President has declared the neutrality of the Chinese Government which all the people of this country should strictly observe. During the time of war the people may rest assured that they will receive no harm and will have no cause to fear."

It is, however, much to be feared that there may be possibly some merchants and people who have not yet been fully informed of the actual facts of the situation, and it is not unlikely that there may be some bad characters, who, taking advantage of this critical time, will circulate rumors with a view to creating panic in the minds of the public and thereby create disturbances. We have, therefore, ordered the police and soldiers to exercise the utmost surveillance over these bad characters.

The public is hereby once more admonished that it should peacefully pursue its daily occupations and not listen to unfounded rumors. The public is hereby cautioned that hereafter, should any one comment on the political affairs of the Chinese and foreign Governments in tea houses, taverns, hotels and other public places, and whose gossip should so distort the actual aspect of events and mislead the public and create panic in the minds of the people, he shall be arrested and severely dealt with.

"The public should tremble and obey."

GERMAN EMPEROR MUCH LIKE T. R., SHE SAYS

Writer Finds a Striking Resemblance Between Two Men.

The resemblance of the German Emperor to the seer of the "third cup of coffee" has often been noted and commented on. Both are certainly unusual personalities. In a recent book by Anne Topham, entitled "Memories of the Kaiser's Court," there is much to justify those who see a striking likeness between the two men. As these are days in which great stress is put on collateral reading, it would be well for those who read "Memories of the Kaiser's Court" to follow it with Leupp's "The Man Roosevelt," which is a most interesting and readable history of the Emperor.

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OFFICIAL AUSTRIAN LETTER OPENED BY ENGLISH CENSOR. A breach of neutrality by the British is alleged at the Austrian Consulate as the result of the opening of this letter. It is said that it was taken from a neutral ship.

WOUNDED GERMANS RESCUED, NOT SHOT, DECLARE BRITISH

Admiralty Denies Slaughter of Survivors in Heligoland Action—Goshawk Endangered by Humane Activity.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The Admiralty Office has issued a reply to the statement of the German Minister at Copenhagen, alleging that the English fired on German swimmers following the naval battle near Heligoland.

The Admiralty states that when the German torpedo boat destroyer V-187 was sinking, the Goshawk ordered the British destroyers to cease their fire and lower their boats to save the survivors.

While this was being done an officer on the after part of the X-187 trained his after gun on the Goshawk and fired at 200 yards range, hitting the ward room. It is thought that he believed the boat's crew intended to board and capture his vessel, which was still flying her colors.

It therefore became necessary to destroy his after gun, which was done with every effort was made to save his life until the German cruiser Stettin appeared through the mist and opened a heavy fire on the British boats.

The destroyers were ordered to retire to avoid destruction. The Goshawk removed her men from the boat, leaving it to the German prisoners, nearly all of whom were wounded.

"It is to be regretted," says the note, "that a bluejacket in the forecastle of the Goshawk, exasperated at the inhuman conduct of the German, fired a projectile, which could not possibly have exploded under the circumstances, into the boat as it drifted past the ship."

"This is doubtless the incident referred to by the German Minister at Copenhagen, and it cannot be defended, although it was done under considerable provocation. It was surely a venial offense, compared with that of the German cruiser, which fired many shells at the boats of the British destroyers which were engaged in a humane and chivalrous action."

MUCH ILLNESS DUE TO ERRORS IN DIET

Death Often Comes From Feasting as Well as Fasting.

The militant suffragist campaign of self-starvation suggests to Dr. A. E. Gibson that death comes as often from feasting as from fasting. In a paper in Health Culture he sets out that we eat wrongly and not infrequently starve in the midst of plenty. We make our meals of incongruous food and then we eat prodigiously of the ill-balanced food mixture, causing auto-intoxication or starvation.

The food decomposes instead of digesting and the nerves are sustained on poisoned blood. Certain foods, no matter how good in themselves, when mixed in the same mold ferment and generate toxic acids which result in such ailments as rheumatism, etc., until the whole inward tract is devitalized, and the organs so deranged that the fluids of circulation are impaired.

Most diseases, it is held, are due to errors of diet, and a too early old age is due to the struggle of the system to hold its own against devitalized and anemic tissue caused by wrong eating. The promiscuous eater may triumph for a time, but he is losing headway and sooner or later dizziness, acidity of the stomach and general discomfort come as warnings. Then he takes to medicines which are a mere whip to the nerves, exhausting the reserve forces. Medicines, the doctor holds, are a source of vitality any more than a whip is to a horse.

Nothing can help us but food, so combined as not to give rise to fermentation. Mere absence of meat does not change the chemical principles of food. Any diet that admits acids, starch, sweets, fruits, salads, milk and pastes of the same meal is a source of general discomfort as it unduly stimulates the system. Such a mixture in a vegetarian diet has caused more indigestion and catarrh than any other violation of dietetic principles.

It is not a question of partly of food but of bringing together of foodstuffs that defy physiological chemistry. This remedy is a proper combination of foods. And then comes the individual temperament and the atmosphere of one's mental life. Food that is good for one is bad for another. For each individual is a world to himself and the attitude of mind lies back of the physiological nature.

It is necessary that each individual learn by close observation his relation to food in his daily routine existence, and

"LA FORCE NOIRE" TERRIBLE WEAPON IN HANDS OF FRANCE

Algerian Contingent Is Made Up of Grim Fighting Men, Relentless Toward foe, Devoted to Officers.

PARIS, Sept. 24. "La Force Noire," the "Black Army of France," as the Turcos now fighting with the Allies are called, was organized by Colonel Maugin in 1911. The Turcos are Arabian light infantry recruited in Algeria. The force in 1907 consisted of only about 500 Senegalese. Colonel Maugin raised the number to 50,000 soldiers recruited from Senegal, in the Sudan, from French Guinea, Dahomey, Algeria, Tunis and Morocco.

The supply of men from this source is almost inexhaustible, and furthermore, this source of supply is out of enemy's reach. It is declared that so long as only one French port remained in French hands these terrible African fighters could be poured in streams into France.

The soldiers of these districts are born fighters. Death in battle is, to them, the highest distinction one can achieve. As a result they are relentless in the fury of their attacks and absolutely fearless. They never surrender. Their wonderful physique and almost total imperviousness to pain keep them fighting on after they have received wounds under which fighters of white races succumb.

Colonel Maugin once said of these soldiers: "His sense of discipline, his devotion to his white officers and the fierceness with which he hurls himself at the enemy are wonderful."

In an article in Gaulois General Bonnel said: "On the wide battlefields of any future war the Arabs, trained by Caucasians and armed with the terrible weapons of war of the white races, will

prove unrivaled when the final blow will have to be devoted to the enemy."

With the troops organized and equipped in her African possessions the republic holds and rules a territory as extensive as Europe inhabited by 20,000,000 people.

The use of Arabs in European warfare by the republic during the present conflict is not the first time this has been done. Napoleon employed African troops and they were used also in the storming of Malakoff. Algeria also was drawn on for fighting men during the Franco-German war of 1870.

The early troops raised in Africa by France were recruited mainly from the Kabyles and Arabs. The majority of those which came from the Kabyles were a tribe called the Zouaves, who gave their name to the Zouaves. The three regiments of Algerian tirailleurs who fought in the Franco-German war lost 97 officers and 2500 men.

MIND'S POWER WILL KEEP THE BODY YOUNG

Men Have Ability, if They Wish, to Defer Old Age.

In the October Woman's Home Companion, Ralph Waldo Trine writes an article entitled, "When Is Youth—What After Youth?" The principal point which he brings out is the power of the mind to keep the body young and vigorous. In the article he extracts from his article he touches on this point, and also indicates the divisions between youth, middle age and old age.

"The one we have in our power to determine our physical and bodily conditions to a far greater extent than we do is an undeniable fact. That we have it in our power to determine and to dictate the conditions of 'old age' to a marvelous degree is also an undeniable fact—if we are sufficiently keen and sufficiently awake to begin early enough."

If any arbitrary divisions of the various periods of life were allowable, I should make the enumeration as follows: Youth, barring the period of babyhood, to 45; middle age, 45 to 60; old age, 60 to 75; old age, 75 to 95 and 100.

"That great army of people who 'age' long before their time, that likewise great army of both men and women who along about middle age, say from 45 to 60, break up, and as we say, all of a sudden go to pieces, and many die, just at the period when they should be in the prime of life, in the full vigor of manhood and womanhood and of great value to themselves, to their families and to the world, is something that is contrary to nature, and is one of the pitiable conditions of our time. A greater knowledge, a little foresight, a little care in time could prevent this in the great majority of cases, in 90 cases out of every 100, without question."

DROUGHT CAUSING LOSS IN FARMING DISTRICTS

Serious Condition of Crops in Chester County—Disease Threatened.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., Sept. 24.—The long-continued dry weather in this section is working great harm with the growing corn crop, which is drying in the husks, and unless rain comes within a few days the crop will be practically lost. The threatened disaster to the late corn crop has to an extent affected business and the farmers are spending less.

The long drought has resulted in a lack of water in many small streams which furnish motive power for country mills, and wells on farms have gone dry. The mills have necessarily ceased to run, and many farmers whose wells are dry are compelled to haul their supply from neighboring farms.

A few scattered cases of typhoid fever have appeared in the nearby townships, while the town is free of the disease. These cases, the health authorities believe, have their origin in bad water supplies caused by the drought, and an explanation of the water sources of all the dairy farms supplying Phoenixville with milk will be made and samples of the supply taken for analysis.

VOGUEBERY, N. J., Sept. 21.—The dry weather in this section is getting to be a serious matter. Farmers are hauling water for their stock and householders are carrying it. There has not been any rain for six weeks and this is detrimental to sweet potatoes, very few of which have been dug. Farmers say that the crop will be very poor unless rain comes within a day or two. Lawns around the city are turning up and fields are as bare as when the army worm visited them. The drought does not affect factories, as most of them have their own plants.

STUDIED DANISH AT EIGHTY

It would be too much to expect that Prince Edward should have learned Danish in preparation for his brief visit